Exhibit 300: Capital Asset Summary

Part I: Summary Information And Justification (All Capital Assets)

Section A: Overview & Summary Information

Date Investment First Submitted: 2011-09-16
Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-30
Investment Auto Submission Date: 2012-02-28
Date of Last Investment Detail Update: 2012-02-28
Date of Last Exhibit 300A Update: 2012-08-16

Date of Last Revision: 2012-08-16

Agency: 006 - Department of Commerce **Bureau:** 30 - Bureau of Industry and Security

Investment Part Code: 01

Investment Category: 00 - Agency Investments

1. Name of this Investment: BIS Commerce USXPORTS Exporter Support System (CUESS)

2. Unique Investment Identifier (UII): 006-000552000

Section B: Investment Detail

 Provide a brief summary of the investment, including a brief description of the related benefit to the mission delivery and management support areas, and the primary beneficiary(ies) of the investment. Include an explanation of any dependencies between this investment and other investments.

The mission of the Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is to advance U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic interests. BIS's activities include regulating the export of sensitive goods and technologies in an effective and efficient manner; enforcing export control, anti-boycott, and public safety laws; cooperating with and assisting other countries on export control and strategic trade issues; assisting U.S. industry to comply with international arms control agreements; and monitoring the viability of the U.S. defense industrial base and seeking to ensure that it is capable of satisfying U.S. national and homeland security needs. CUESS is a BIS mission-critical system consisting of subsystems that were originally deployed as early as 2006, along with new subsystems to support functionality that is not being migrated to the Department of Defense (DOD) USXPORTS system. It supports business processes related to export license administration and export enforcement. These processes include issuing commodity classifications, processing export license applications, granting licenses, and managing investigations and export enforcement cases. On January 27, 2010, U.S. President Barack Obama stated during his State of the Union address that his administration would embark on a new National Export Initiative that would make reform of the U.S. export control system a top priority. On April 20, 2010, DOD Secretary Robert Gates called on Congress to approve the president s plan for reforming export controls, including the creation of a single control list, single primary enforcement coordination agency, a single

information system. The DOD USXPORTS system was chosen to centralize and modernize the U.S. export licensing community, and thus improve the U.S. export licensing process in order to meet national security, foreign policy, and nonproliferation objectives while facilitating trade and business expansion.

2. How does this investment close in part or in whole any identified performance gap in support of the mission delivery and management support areas? Include an assessment of the program impact if this investment isn't fully funded.

This investment tracks the new effort associated with the directive. This investment will be called the Commerce USXPORTS Exporter Support System (CUESS) with the following project goals: 1. Transition to USXPORTS in support of a single IT system with USXPORTS as the back-end license processing system. 2. Maintain capability to support licensing and regulatory functions at BIS. Formerly named CAULS (Commerce Adjunct to USXPORTS Licensing System), this project refers to replacement components implemented as part of the effort to eliminate dependency on the mainframe and migrate the Defense Technology Administration (DTSA) USXPORTS system. These server-based components include SNAP-R, IMS-R, STELA Web, CCATS and Encryption Registration. It is also comprised of Rubric, BIS Performance Reports, BECCI-2 (the secure infrastructure), and secure interagency data transfer between BIS and the inter-agencies that may not be supported directly from the USXPORTS system (e.g. Department of Energy, Customs/AES) in support of the BIS export control licensing process. All BIS related systems developed since 2005 are agile and flexible that can be readily incorporated or integrated into modern platforms. The combination of CUESS applications and USXPORTS will support the Export Control Reform agenda to transition to a single IT system.

3. Provide a list of this investment's accomplishments in the prior year (PY), including projects or useful components/project segments completed, new functionality added, or operational efficiency achieved.

This is a new investment. Please refer to the ECASS2000+ for prior year accomplishments in the same area.

4. Provide a list of planned accomplishments for current year (CY) and budget year (BY).

Special Comprehensive License module IOC License Determination module IOC Anti-Boycott Compliance Form IOC DoC classified workstations deployed User Acceptance Testing & User Training Security (FISMA, C&A, ATO) CUESS Integration Layer DoC Migration to USXPORTS FOC.

5. Provide the date of the Charter establishing the required Integrated Program Team (IPT) for this investment. An IPT must always include, but is not limited to: a qualified fully-dedicated IT program manager, a contract specialist, an information technology specialist, a security specialist and a business process owner before OMB will approve this program investment budget. IT Program Manager, Business Process Owner and Contract Specialist must be Government Employees.

2010-10-27

Section C: Summary of Funding (Budget Authority for Capital Assets)

1.

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		Table I.C.1 Summary of Funding							
	PY-1	PY	CY	BY					
	& Prior	2011	2012	2013					
Planning Costs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1	\$0.1					
DME (Excluding Planning) Costs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$2.6					
DME (Including Planning) Govt. FTEs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.4	\$0.4					
Sub-Total DME (Including Govt. FTE):	0	0	\$3.4	\$3.1					
O & M Costs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.6	\$2.4					
O & M Govt. FTEs:	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$0.2					
Sub-Total O & M Costs (Including Govt. FTE):	0	0	\$2.8	\$2.6					
Total Cost (Including Govt. FTE):	0	0	\$6.2	\$5.7					
Total Govt. FTE costs:	0	0	\$0.6	\$0.6					
# of FTE rep by costs:	0	0	6	6					
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Total change from prior year final President's Budget (\$)		\$0.0	\$0.0						
Total change from prior year final President's Budget (%)		0.00%	0.00%						

2. If the funding levels have changed from the FY 2012 President's Budget request for PY or CY, briefly explain those changes:

Section D: Acquisition/Contract Strategy (All Capital Assets	Section D: A	Acquisition/Contract	Strategy (All Capital	Assets)
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	Table I.D.1 Contracts and Acquisition Strategy										
Contract Type	EVM Required	Contracting Agency ID	Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID)	Indefinite Delivery Vehicle (IDV) Reference ID	IDV Agency ID	Solicitation ID	Ultimate Contract Value (\$M)	Туре	PBSA ?	Effective Date	Actual or Expected End Date
Awarded	1330	BIS 08-0005 (SPAWARSYS CEN Charleston) (Interagency Agreement services to more than one investment)									

2. If earned value is not required or will not be a contract requirement for any of the contracts or task orders above, explain why:

There are several vendors which support CUESS development, operations and Security Certification and Accreditation. All tasks are managed and measured through a single, consistent, objective federal staff administered EVM process. The process has proven to be accurate and effective on a monthly basis since the project was restarted and re-baselined in June 2005; the results have been verified through formal Technical Review Boards attended by the DOC OCFO, OCIO, contracting officers, and the IG. The following factors drive this approach: 1. The program is not a new fixed price development initiative; it is a restarted program to replace a legacy system. The vendors, often through level of effort tasking, by definition must make use of previous vendor deliverables, some 20 years or older, often of poor quality and completeness; 2. The program first priority is to maintain existing system functionality until the Legacy system can be replaced. As such it is required to adapt to unpredictable changes in scope. 3. The program requires cooperation, and close coordination from the multiple vendors; the nature of the effort to replace the 20 year old Legacy system requires teamwork and sharing of information, expertise and deliverables, such that the task and deliverable of one contractor must often be sacrificed to support the larger program objective. 4.Small effort size. The CUESS application system development effort originally had a maximum annual investment of \$ 2.5 million including hardware and software infrastructure purchased by the government; new externally driven security specific costs drove the total to \$ 4.5M in 2007. The funding is spread among several vendors, each with 1 to 10 staff persons, depending on the project stage. The overhead to require each vendor to calculate individual EVM, and then to roll that up into the consolidated EVM for the program, is out of proportion for the level of effort. Therefore vendors provide EVM related inputs to the government project management office; EVM is consistently and independently calculated for the overall program by the government. BIS has a multi-year track record demonstrating this strategy and EVM approach is effective and has successfully delivered multiple programs on schedule and within budget for each year since 2005. September 2011: No

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additional updates to Acquisition Plan.

Exhibit 300B: Performance Measurement Report

Section A: General Information

Date of Last Change to Activities: 2012-07-30

Section B: Project Execution Data

Table II.B.1 Projects										
Project ID	Project Name	Project Description	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Project Lifecycle Cost (\$M)					
5520X12001	Commerce USXPORTS Exporter Support System (CUESS)	The project consists of the components needed to eliminate use of the mainframe & migrate to the DTSA USXPORTS system. These server-based components include SNAP-R, IMS-R, STELA Web, CCATS & Encryption Registration. It is also includes Rubric, Performance Reports, BECCI-2 (the secure infrastructure) & secure data transfer between BIS and inter-agencies (eg Customs/AES). The combination of CUESS applications & USXPORTS will support the ECR goal to transition to a single IT system.								

Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project	End Point Schedule	End Point Schedule	Cost Variance	Cost Variance	Total Planned Cost	Count of
		Activities (\$M)	Variance (in days)	Variance (%)	(\$M)	(%)	(\$M)	Activities
		(****)	(, -,					

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Activity Summary

Roll-up of Information Provided in Lowest Level Child Activities

Project ID	Name	Total Cost of Project Activities (\$M)	End Point Schedule Variance (in days)	End Point Schedule Variance (%)	Cost Variance (\$M)	Cost Variance (%)	Total Planned Cost (\$M)	Count of Activities
5520X12001	Commerce USXPORTS Exporter Support System (CUESS)							

				Key Deliverables				
Project Name	Activity Name	Description	Planned Completion Date	Projected Completion Date	Actual Completion Date	Duration (in days)	Schedule Variance (in days)	Schedule Variance (%)
5520X12001	FY12 ECR USXPORTS/CUESS Integration Testing	System integrtion testing with DOD/DTSA USXPORTS system.	2012-05-30	2012-09-14		181	-107	-59.12%
5520X12001	FY12 ECR CUESS Certification & Accreditation (C&A)	Certification & Accreditation (C&A) effort for the CUESS project.	2012-05-30	2012-09-14		242	-107	-44.21%

Section C: Operational Data

Table II.C.1 Performance Metrics									
Metric Description	Unit of Measure	FEA Performance Measurement Category Mapping	Measurement Condition	Baseline	Target for PY	Actual for PY	Target for CY	Reporting Frequency	
Total validated Work item registrations plus validated CCAT registrations divided by number of staff.	number of applications per user	Customer Results - Timeliness and Responsiveness	Over target	10830.000000	10000.000000	10830.000000	10000.000000	Semi-Annual	
Service Quality: Number of SNAP-R help desk tickets divided by the number of export licenses and classifications;	percentage	Customer Results - Service Quality	Under target	38.000000	38.000000	37.700000	38.000000	Quarterly	
Annual testing of the Program/Agency Contingency Plan before 9/30/2012.	Number	Process and Activities - Security and Privacy	Over target	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	Semi-Annual	
Review the monthly BIS Security Operations Center vulnerabilty scanning and monitoring report for the system.	Number	Process and Activities - Security and Privacy	Over target	1.000000	1.000000		1.000000	Monthly	
99.9% up-time for comunications with the DOD/DTSA USXPORTS system.	Percentage	Technology - Reliability and Availability	Over target	99.900000	99.900000		99.900000	Semi-Annual	